THE STATE CAPITAL.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Passage in the Senate of the Eric Bill—The Coming Great Struggle in the House—The Tenement House Law and the Bill to Widen and Straighten Upper Broadway—Passage

The great Erie struggle was decided this morning so far, at least, as the Senate is concerned. The bill, an act relative to the Erie, New York Central, Hudson River and Harlem railroads," having been reached in the order of third reading of bills, the question was put upon its final passage. Several frantic attempts were made to postpone and to lay on the table, but in vain. The question prevailed and was decided in the affirmative by a vote of seventeen to twelve, as follows:-

TEAS—Messrs. Banks, Beach, Chapman, Folger, Graham, Hubbard, Humphrey, Mattoon, Morgan, Morris, Nichols, Nicks, O'Donnell, Parker, Stanford, Van Fetten and Williams—17.

NATS—Messrs. Bradley, Cauldwell, Creamer, Crowley, Edwards, Kennedy, Murphy, Norfon, Palmer, Pierce, Thayer and Tweed—12.

Senator Campbell was excused from voting, and senators Genet and Hale, both Vanderbilt men, were beent. Their votes could not have changed the result, as a majority were in favor of the bill. Among the names recorded in the affirmative is that of Sen

ator Mattoon, who signed the majority report of the investigating committee adverse to the Eric Company.

The bili now goes to the House, which has been impatiently watching every step of its progress in the Senate. It is hazarding very little to say that no one topic has for years created such an intense exent as will the Erie bill in the Assembly. The great giants of the lobby will raily their armies in two grand nosts and fight each other at every step. A determined, obstinate and bitter war is at hand, which will defer the day of adjournment to week after next. The Erie men have succeeded admirably under the skilful direction of Jay Gould, who in this respect has undone all the bungling work of John E. Develin and his coterte, who came here to initiate the first Eric campaign. Some idea may be formed of the rich placer which the "ring" are about to work, when it is known that the Erie men have already spent over eight hundred thousand dollars to accom-plish their purposes, THE TENEMENT HOUSE LAW.

The bill to amend, consolidate and reduce to one the various Tenement House acts now on the statute book passed the House last night by a very close vote. It was pushed through by the Tammany 'machinists' in conjunction with the republican
minority. It will pass the Senate. A full synopsis of
it was given in the iterato at the time of its introduction in the Assembly.
THE WIDENING AND STRAIGHTENING OF UPPER

minority. It wish pass the Senate. A full synopsis of the was given in the heralal at the time of its introduction in the Assembly.

The WIDENING AND STRAIGHTENING OF UPPER BROADWAY.

An attempt was made to-day to advance out of its regular order the bill of Mr. Trainer, providing that Broadway, in the city of New York, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, shall be widened to the width of one hundred feet and straightened in the manner as follows:—The Street Commissioner of the city of New York shall, within four mouths after the passage of this act, lay out that part of Broadway, and locate and establish the easterly and westerly lines thereof, in such manner that the street shall be of the width prescribed, and also so as to straighten the same wherever practicable; but no part of either the easterly or westerly line, as so located and established, shall be more than one hundred feet from the present line. The said Commissioner shall cause triple certificates to be made out and certified in such manner as he shall direct, defining and describing the said easterly and westerly lines of that part of Broadway as located and established by him; and also triplicate maps to be made and certified in the same manner, showing the width, course and boundaries of that part of Broadway as laid out by him, and the distance of each corner of the intersecting streets from each of the next two corners on the same block of ground, and file a certificate and a map in the office of the Register, each of which certificates and maps shall be final and conclusive in respect to the matters hereby required to be contained therein. The said part of Broadway, as laid out by said Commissioner sapioned in and by the act entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the same and part of one of the streets of the city of New Yo K, in like manner and with the same enfect as if the same had been so laid out as a public street in the map or pian of said city by the commissioner sapionine of hand by the act entitled "An act rel

THE FERRY QUESTION.

THE FERRY QUESTION.

The bills relative to the ferries, introduced by Mr.

L. D. Kiernan, from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, were passed last night, advantage being taken of the absence of the "Little Objector," while the other obstacle was seduced into Congress Hall barroom, and thus temporarily kept out of the way. Speaker littchman lent all his assistance, in-fluence and parliamentary suggetty to advance the bill to its final passage. If the bill becomes a law the travelling public will owe a large deet of grati-tude to him, to Mr. Klernan and to the members of

tude to him, to Mr. Klerman and to the members of the committee.

NO RENT ON GAS METERS.

The Governor this morning signed the bill prohibiting gas companies throughout the State from charging rent on gas meters, and it is now a law.

The THIRD STREET RAILBOAD.

The bill for the construction of the Third Street Railroad passed the House last night. The route is given in the bill as follows:—Commencing at the foot of Grand street, East river, and thence inrough and along Grand street, with a double or single track, to Tompkins street; thence through and along Tompkins street; thence through and along Tompkins street, with a single or double track, to Stanton street; thence through and along Mangin street; thence through and along Mangin street; thence through and along Mangin street; thence through and along Great Jones street; thence through and along Townth street; thence through and along Townth street, with a single or double track, to Broadway; and returning through and along Townth street, with a single track, to Mangin street, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the road on said route or routes.

THE ASSASSIVATION AT TROY.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

TROY, April 18, 1868. A fearful assassination of a member of the Capital Police force of this district took place here at an early hour this morning. The Capital Police district is so organized as to include in the Pifth ward of the city a village heretofore known as Albia-a point about three miles from the heart of the city. It was in this village that at about four o'clock this morning a cittizen named Vanderpool, in passing from his house to a distant barn, discovered the lifeless body of pa-troiman David Crandell lying upon the sidewalk directly in front of the house of John Davis. He was discovered to have been shot through the head, and his death must have been instantaneous. An alarm was immediately given to the neighborhood, and his wife and children were brought to the scene. An immediate investigation disclosed the fact that the store of McNeal & Pilling, in the vicinity of the murder, had been broken into and an attempt made to enter the iron safe, while the wagon shop of Mr. Morris had also been forcibly entered and robbed of some tools, a been forcibly entered and robbed of some tools, a large number of false keys being found in the street. The dead body of policeman Crandell was found about two hundred feet from the store. He was last seen alive about haif-past one this morning, when he stopped on his beat to converse with a party attached to the stables of the Abba horse raliway, passing from which it is thought he discovered the presence of burglars in the store above named, and was inhumanly shot down in the attempt to capture them, it being believed that he recognized the assassin, or assassins, and was in turn recognized by them. Another theory is that the dead policeman reconnoitered the store, and seeing that there were too many men for him to landle alone proceeded stealthily down the street to procure assistance, when he was shot down by a concealed accomplier and pleket of the scoundrels firing from the opposite side of the efreet. This theory finds some defence from the character and position of Grandell's wounds. Three pistol shots were distinctly heard about this time by several persons, but the facts were not investigated at the time of the firing. The first shot loiged in a building, whence it has been extracted; the second grazed the bridge of the nose of the deceased, while the third, and fatal, shot entered his forehead about an inch over the nose, lodging in the brain. The assassing of course at once fed, and only the morning light revealed the terrible crime that had been committed. Policeman Grandell, the deceased, was a brave man, about forty years of age, and at the time of the occurrence was wholly unarmed, the coldness of the night having induced him to enter his house and change his coat, leaving his revolver in the coat left behind.

This morning the police authorities, headed by arge number of false keys being found in the

Superintendent Landon and an accomplished detective (Mr. Kirk) arrested two men named Jones and McCooley, both of whom are notoriously bad men, upon suspicion of being connected with the direful deed. Ed Jones has once stood his trial for murder in this city, being acquitted of what is known in criminal annals here as the Shingle Hollow murder, some months since.

Of course the greatest excitement prevails here, and it is firmly believed that the arrested parties were connected with the deed. The post mortem examination reveals the fact that the ball was fired from a Colt's revolver. I am informed by the police of the presence in town of a gang of New York burglars, of whom Superintendent Landon says they will not spare the pistol, knife or bindgeon, and he therefore warns the community to be on guard.

BOOK NOTICES.

BEHIND THE SCENES. By Elizabeth Keckley, for-merly a slave, but more recently a modiste and friend to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln. Or, Thirty Years a Slave and Four Years in the White House. New York: G. W. Carleton & Co. 1868.

slave in Virginia about fifty years since, and having made her way from the plantation to be a sort of court dressmaker in Washington during the war, court dressmaker in Washington during the war, has deemed the contrast between the two extremes of her career sufficiently striking to make her history worth writing. She has consequently written it, or had it written, in a direct and natural way, and has made a book that, without being remarkable for any particular excellence, is well enough done not to be dull. Doubtless those who are in the habit of seizing upon the smallest indications of intelligence in the negro race as a sort of capital for agritation will be ecatatic over this of capital for agitation will be ecstatic over this volume and find it food for astonishment that a colored woman should write at all.

Mrs. Keckley's early life in Virginia is recounted with some minuteness and we have a detail of scenes that point to the brutality and degradation of the peculiar institution, with the names of the persons who beat the dusky authoress in her early years with cudgels, and the information that the persons named are still alive, so that they may know how they ap-pear in print. Elizabeth Keckley seems inferen-tially to have been a person of stubborn will, as the savage punishments of which she tells were all inflicted, by her own story, with view to bend this "will." It was, perhaps, for the sake of condensing her narrative that she so studiously omitted all the little collisions that preceded the use of the cudgels. No person can rightly sympathize with brutal punishment anywhere, and all, we hope, equally and earnestly rejoice that such scenes are no longer a natural part of our social order. We can see, also, what a sati faction it is that the former masters of Mrs. Keckley should, even at this late day, be gibbeted in print for their brutality. But suppose every menial servant could thus put before the world her own account of the crueities she had suffered at the hands of those she hated, what satisfactory opinions we should be able to form of our fellows!

Our authoress was brought up as a seamstress, and found among Southern people, those who were willing to advance her from mere good will, enough money to buy her freedom; so she became free on the faith of what she could do, and by dressmaking subsequently earned the money. Her positive will, therefore, had excellent results when it worked in a right direction. Becoming a dressmaker in Washington, she was employed by Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mrs. Stephen Douglas, Mrs. Abraham Lincoln and less frequently by the daughters of President John son, whom the dusky artist evidently regards as very poor "white trash," discharging them from her

pages in a few supercilious sentences.

The main interest that this book will have for the public will be as it gives a view of the inner life of Mr. Lincoln and tells of the career of his wife and widow as seen by the colored dressmaker. Mrs. Keckley is plainly put forth as the advocate of Mrs. Lincoln; and the minute account she gives of the recent endeavor of that lady to sell her wardrobe will inspire an inquiry whether the whole book was not written for the sake of this chapter.

The following extract presents the tone in which

statesmen were sometimes discussed en famille:—

CANDID OPINIONS.

Often Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln discussed the relations of Cabine; officers and gentlemen prominent in politics if my presence. I soon learned that the wife of the President had no love for Mr. Salmon P. Chase, at that time Secretary of the Treasury. She was well versed in human character, was somewhat suspicious of those by whom she was surrounded, and often her judgment was correct. Her intuition about the sincerity of individuals was more accurate time that of her husband. She looked beyond, and read the reflection of action in the future. Her hostility to Mr. Chase was very bitter. She claimed that he was a selfish politician instead of a true patriot, and warned Mr. Lincoln not to trust him too far. The daughter of the Secretary was quite a belle in Washington, and Mrs. Lincoln, who was jealons of the popularity of others, had no desire to build up her social position through political favor to her father. Miss Chase, now Mrs. Senator Sprague, was a lovely woman, and was worthy of all the admiration she received. Mr. Lincoln was more confiding than his wife. He never suspected the fideity of those who claimed to be his friends. Honest to the very core himself, and frank as a child, he never dreamed of questioning the sincerity of others.

"Father. I do wish that you would inquire a little

very core himself, and frank as a child, he never dreamed of questioning the sincerity of others.

"Father, I do wish that you would inquire a little into the motives of Chase," said his wife one day.

The President was lying carelessiy upon a sofa, holding a newspaper in his hands. "Mother, you are too suspicious. I give you credit for sagnelty, but you are disposed to magnify trilaes. Chase is a pairiot, and one of my best friends."

"Yes, one of your best friends because it is his interest to be so. He is anything for Chase. If be thought be could make anything for Chase. If he thought be could make anything by it he would be tray you to-morrow."

"I fear that you are prejudiced against the man, mother. I know that you do him injustue."

"Mr. Lincoln, you are either blind or will not see, I am not the only one that has warned you against him."

him."

"True, I receive letters daily from all parts of the country teiling me not to trust Chase; but then these letters are written by the political enemies of the Secretary, and it would be unjust and foolish to pay any attention to them."

"Very well, you will find out some day, if you live long enough, that I have read the man correctly. I only hope that your eyes may not be opened to the truth when it is too late." The Fresident, as jar as I could judge from his conversation with his wife, continued to confide in Mr. Chase to the tame of his tractic death.

I could judge from his conversation with his wife, continued to confide in Mr. Chase to the time of his tragic death.

Mrs. Lincoln was especially severe on Mr. William H. Seward, Secretary of State. She but rarely lost an opportunity to say an unkind word of him.

One morning I went to the White House carlier than usual. Mr. Lincoln was sitting in a chair reading a paper, stroking with one hand the head of little Tad. I was basting a dress for Mrs. Lincoln. A servant entered and handed the President a letter just brought by a messenger. He broke the seal, and when he had read the contents his wife naked:—

"Who is the letter from, father?"

"Seward! I wish you had nothing to do with that man. He cannot be trusted."

"You say the same of Chase. If I listened to you! should soon be without a Cabinet."

"Better be without it than to confide in some of the men that you do. Seward is worse than Chase. He has no principle."

"Mother, you are mistaken: your prejudices are so violent that you do not stop to reason. Seward is an able man, and the country as well as myself can trust him."

"Father, you are too honest for this world! You

"Father, you are too honest for this world! You

"Pather, you are too honest for this world! You should have been born a saint. You will generally lind it a safe rule to distrast a disappointed, ambilious politician. It makes me mad to see you sit still end let that hypocrite, Seward, twine you around his finger as if you were a skoin of thread."

"It is useless to argue the question, mother. You cannot change my opinion."

Mrs. Lincoln prided herself upon her ability to read character. She was shrewd and far-seeing, and had no patience with the frank, confiding nature of the President.

When Andrew Johnson was urged for military Governor of femressee, Mrs. Lincoln bitterly opposed the appointment.

"He is a demagogue," she said, almost fercely, "and if you place him in power, Mr. Lincoln, mark my words, you will rue it some day."

General McClellan, when made Commander-in-Gitef, was the idot of the soldiers, and never was a general more universally popular. "He is a humong," remarked Mrs. Lincoln one day in my presence.

"What makes you think so, mother?" good na-

general more universally popular. "He is a humbong," remarked Mrs. Lincoin one day in my presence.

"Wast makes you think so, mother?" good naturedly inquired the President.

"Because he talks so much and does so little. If I had the power it would very soon take off his head and put some energetic man in his place."

"But I regard McChellan as a patriot and an able soldier. He has been much embarrassed. The troops are raw and the subordinate officers inclined to be rebellious. There are too many politicians in the army with shoulder strape. McClelian is young and popular, and they are reasons of him. They will him off if they can."

"McClelian can make plenty of excuse for himself, therefore he needs no advocate in you. If he would only do zoneihing and not promise so much I might lears to have a little faith in him, i tell you he is a humbog, and you will have to find some man to take his place, that is, if you wish to donquer the South."

Mrs. Lincoin could not tolerate General Grant. "He is a butcher," she would often say, "and is not if to be at the head of an army."

"But I regard McClelian."

"But he has been very successful in the field, "argued the President.

"Yes, be generally manages to claim a victory, but such a victory! He loses two men to the enemy's one. He has no management, no regard for life, if the war should continue four years longer,

and he should remain in power, he would depopulate the North. I could fight an army as well mysolf. According to his tactics, tears is nothing under the heavens to do but to march a new line of men up in front of the rebel breastworks to be shot down as fast as they take their position, and keep marching until the enemy grows tired of the slaughter. Grant, I repeat, is an obstinate fool and a butcher."

"Well, mother, supposing that we give you command of the army. No doubt you would do much better than any general that has been tried." There was a twinkle in the eyes and a ring of irony in the voice.

voice.

I have often heard Mrs. Lincoln say that if Grant I have often heard Mrs. Lincoln say that if Grant should ever be elected President of the United States she would desire to leave the country and remain absent during his term of office.

The reader may take the following as a fair exam-

ple of the style of the volume and its facts for whatever they are worth:-

THE ORIGIN OF THE RIVALRY BETWEEN MR. DOUGLAS Mrs. Lincoln from her girlhood up had an ambition to become the wife of a President. When a little girl, as I was told by one of her sisters, she was disposed to be a little noisy at times, and was self-willed. One day she was rompling about the room, making more noise than the nerves of her grand-mother could stand. The old lady looked over her spectacles, and said, in a commanding tone:—
"Sit down, Mary. Do be quiet. What on earth do you suppose will become of you if you go on this way?"

"Sit down, Mary. Do be quiet. What on earth do you suppose will become of you if you go on this way?"

"Oh, I will be the wife of a President some duy," carelessly answered the petted child.

Mrs. Lincoln, as Miss Mary Todd, was quite a belle in Springfield. Ill., and from all accounts she was fond of firing. She generally managed to keep a half-dozen gentlemen biting at the hook that she batied so temptingly for them. The world, if I mistake not, are not aware that the rivalry between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Stephen A. Douglas commenced over the hand of Miss Mary Todd. The young lady was ambitious, and she smiled more sweetly upon Mr. Douglas and Mr. Lincoln than any of her other admirers, as they were regarded as rising men. She played her part so well that neither of the rivals for a long time could tell who would win the day. Mr. Douglas first proposed for her hand, and she discarded him. The young man urged his suit boldly.

"Mary, you do not know what you are refusing. You have always had an ambition to become the wife of a President of the United States. Pardon the egotism, but I fear that in refusing my hand to-night you have thrown away your best chance to ever rule in the White House."

"I do not understand you, Mr. Douglas,"

"Then I will speak more plainly. You know, Mary, that I am ambitious, like yourself, and something seems to whisper in my ear, 'You will be President some day.' Dependupon it I shall become Mrs. President, or I am the victim of false prophets, but it will not be as Mrs. Douglas."

"You have my best wishes, Mr. Douglas; still, I cannot consent to be your wife. I shall become Mrs. President, or I am the victim of false prophets, but it will not be as Mrs. Douglas."

"You have this little chapier in a romantic history from the lips of Mrs. Lincoln herself.

At one of the recept ons at the White House, shorty after the first inauguration, Mrs. Lincoln joined in the promenade with Senator Douglas. He was hoding a bouquet that had been presented to her, and as they moved along he said:—
"

The May monthlies are nearly all out, and present interesting budgets of light literature. The following have been received:—Harpers' Monthly, Lippincott's Magazine. Atlantic Monthly, Northern Monthly, Public Spirit, People's Magazine, Our Young Folks.

A RAMBLE IN THE PARK.

If we had entertained a lingering doubt as to the backwardness of the season our ramble through the Park yesterday would have effectually dispelled it. The wind, fresh and nippy from the northwest, swept gustily over the sward, lifting the dust in the carriage ways and making spiral columns of it as it eddied hither and thither. Anoa it would whistle fiercely through the more robust of the evergreens and then furrow the waters, which, a month ago, were proof against everything that was in the meltat cross purposes with each other, to the evident disgust of the royal swans that floated on their crests. These, with sullen looks and ruffled feathers, sought the shelter of the more northerly banks of

sought the shelter of the more northerly banks of the lake, where the assent commences of that intricate region known as the Rambie, but which the Commissioners, with a proper regard to nomenclature and the fitness of things, should have caristened the Labyrinth.

That fair goddess whom sylvan poets adore (Flora), and who reigns undisputed queen of the kingdom of flowers, appears exceedingly reluctant to "hold court" this year. Even in the most sheltered nooks of her demesne of the Park we sought in vain for some evidence of floral vitality. The peony and the rhododendron rarely flower before May; but at this season they certainly should begin to arrange their toilets. As for the line (syringa vulgoni), it seemed to have forgotten finat its liege expects it to do its duty. The Japanese spinica, the nine bark, the sweet fern, the Persian lilac, the snowball tree, the crenate-leaved deutzia, the chrysanthemum, the sweet bay (the magnolia), the calico bush (we omit the terrific scientific names of these as not pertinent to the occasion), gave but little evidence of vitality. The deutzia and the chrysanthe-(we omit the terrific scientific names of these as not pertinent to the occasion), gave but little evidence of vitality. The deutain and the chrysanthenum were trying to flower, but we fear unless boreas withdraws himself for a few days they will lamentably fail. The lilies, those which grow near water, the ash-leaved maple, the flower-de-luce tris sambucina), were endcavoring to do their best and we think will succeed. The trumpet flower tecoma grandifora) is yet asleep, but, like its sisters, will awaken, when the clerk of the weather is in the mood, ceasing to persist in asking the sweet smelling, sensitive plants of the glade and the forest to bloom in days suggestive of overcoals and furs; and of these we saw as many, including bearskins and buffalo robes, in the hundreds of open and closed carriages that whirled past us, as were agreeable to the eye.

On the gentle slopes, abrupt declivities and the broad intervales the eyes of pedestrans (there were few) could rest with pleasure. The verdure was deep and rich, such as is to be found in more hundic climates than ours—which, by the way, is too dry in ordinary scaons for the growth of the more inviting of the emerald grasses. However, even at this seasou a walk or ride in the Park cannot fail to be agreeable and instructive. Given a few days of pleasant weather—warm and calm—and the trees and shrubbery and plants of all kinds will spring late life. Then beauty will everywhere reign—the beauty of the floral world—sweet and tender and magnificent, filling the heart with (houghts so holy that words cannot pain then.

PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN.

There are many thousands of people in Brooklyn whose occupations during the week will not permit of their indulgence in a visit to the new park, which has now assumed such a shape in the advancement of the plans and designs of the competent and experienced engineers of the work as to reflect the highest credit upon their skill in beautifying a locaion which is naturally adapted for the purpose to which it has been assigned-a place of recreation for the people. The working classes of Brooklyn have could beguile, in company with their families, a few hours on each Sunday or holiday, that city being herefolore deficient of such. Now, however, after years of defiberation, and three years' labor in laying out and regulating the ground, which has been done at an expense of about \$4,000,000 to the city, the good fruits of the undertaking are beginning to spring up and daily become more and more apparent. This fact must strike even the casual visitor at Prospect Park. Though the sky was rather overtast, and the wind high and somewhat suggestive of overcoats and home comforts yestenday, still the templation to visit for the first time, with many, the park, was foo great to be resisted. About hoon the cars on the Flatbush Avenue and Concy Island Railroad, leading to the park, began to fill with persons bound for the latter place. Men, women and children, all were to be seen strolling along the bride pains and the borders of the fine macadismized road, which is known as "the drive," and winds fround through the stopes of the Valley Forge heights from the grand plaza or entrance at the intersection of vanderbit and Flatbush avenues to the Coney Island road. The drive is not yet, now-ver, finished beyond Ninth street. There were a great number of very handsome carriages and some fast herses to be seen there vesterday afternoon, both private and hired vendes. A beautiful pair of little ponies, attached to a handsome light paseton, driven by a young lady at a rapid speed, passed up and down the road several times, attracting considerable attention. The water carts were kept going continually and did much to add to the conflort of pedestrians by keeping the dust under. The Fark police were prompt and efficient in keeping the bors of the heart and including an of little ponies, attached to a handsome light paseton, driven by a young lady at a rapid speed, passed up and down the road several times, attracting considerable attention. The water carts were kept going continually and did much to add to the conflort of pedest long felt the want of some such resort, whereat they could beguile, in company with their families, a few

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY. Judge Blatchford sat on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock to hear motions in bankruptcy. There were seven cases on the calendar of involuntary bankrupts for hearing, of which four were adjourn In the Matter of Charles A. Denny and Others vs. George S, Wicks and Others.—The petitioners in this case alleged that the defendants had committed acts of bankruptcy. The defendants deflied this allegation, and on the case being called proof of service was made. The defendants appeared and demanded that the question of their alleged bankruptcy should be decided by a jury trial. The court made an order to that effect.

A similar order was made in the case of James A. Low and others against George A. Wicks and others, of the firm of Wicks, Jouillard & Co.

Euclid Waterhouse and Others vs. Rufus Waterhouse and others.—Case dismissed.

Horace B. Claffin and Others vs. Daniel Reilly.—Case dismissed. George S, Wicks and Others .- The petitioners in this

The New York Mall Steamship Company. Coulliard vs. the New York Mail Sleamship Company,-The petitioner filed a petition against the ompany, praying that they might be adjudicated company, praying that they might be adjudicated bankrupt. An order to show cause, returnable on Saturday, was obtained. The company appeared by their attorney, Mr. A. L. Brown, who was heard on their behalf. The court held that no sufficient cause had been shown why the company should not be adjudicated bankrupt, and made an order of adjudication accordingly, the order to be entered whenever the creditor wishes. A similar order was entered in the case of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, of Baltimore, vs. the New York Mail Steamship Company. THE BUCKLEY HOMICIDE CASE.—Coroner Keenar

pany, of Baltimore, vs. the New York Mail Steamship Company.

In the Matter of Gustave Zermich.—The petitioner had obtained from the District Court an order staying certain action pending against him in the State Court. Counsel now appeared on behalf of the party proceeding against the petition in the State Court, and moved that the stay of proceedings in question should be set aside. After hearing some argument the court directed a reference with the view of ascertaining what the facts really are.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The following mentioned wills were admitted to probate during the past week:-William A. B. Cleprobate during the past week:—William A. B. Clement, William Spencer, Henry Hartang, Henry Tice, Joseph Calm, B. L. Kip, Robert Watson, John W. Wilson, Jane Teresa McDonough, John P. Batchelder, John Ulshoefer, George Dodfel, James L. O'Conner. Letters of administration were granted on estates of Susan Hyland, Theodore Sypher, Herman Pehling, Moses Ciceman, George D. Hofman, Joan F. Cornwell, Margaret Davey, Jacob Fleischman, Mary A. Bills, Bridget Gatchy, Philipine Hausch, Martin Schreider.

Schreider.

The following named persons were appointed guardians, viz:—Charles F. Stappani, guardian of Maria and William Barnett; Ellen Lienan, of Benjamin S. and William E. Wells; Catharine Freisch, of Jacob, Matilda and Louis Denzel; Joan Black, of Joseph C., Minnie Adele, George Eddy, James B. and Charles M. Black.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS BAY.

COUNT CALENDAYS—IAIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 1079, 1171, 1175, 1793, 283, 625, 699, 776, 819, 1103, 3604, 713, 265, 303, 731, 717, 631, 973, 1165, 925.

SUPRRIOR COURT—TRIAL TREM—Part 1.—Nos. 3775, 3628, 3947, 4031, 3407, 3711, 3771, 3801, 3633, 3833, 3835, 3837, 3691, 3796, 3947, 711, 3771, 3801, 3633, 3833, 3814, 3848, 3612, 1714, 3688, 3942, 3944, 3946, 3948, 3952, 3956, 3742, 3920.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 890, 762, 905, 619, 760, 668, 704, 863, 868, 881, 780, 8654, 616, 616, 709, 804, 654, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—Nos. 43, 42, 63, 67, 79, 68, 71.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—
Nos. 45, 42, 63, 67, 79, 68, 71.

General Sessions.—The following is the calendar of cases to be taken up this morning. John H. hackett, Recorder, presiding, Assistant District Attorney G. S. Bedford prosecuting for the people:—The People vs. Adelaide Weaver, grand larceny; John McCunn and John Hart, grand larceny; Wm. Clark and David Carnie, grand larceny; David Carnie, Jas. Caddle and Wm. Clark, grand larceny; August Renan, petit larceny; Wm. H. Bennett and Mary A. Bennett, petit larceny; from the person; Maryaret McMahon, receiving stolen goods; Frank Gliver, receiving stolen goods; Benneth, receiving stolen goods; Frank Gliver, receiving stolen goods; Benneth, receiving stolen goods; Frank Gliver, receiving stolen goods; Bedgar Wilhams, forgery; Josepa Wood, assault and battery; Edgar S. Allen, false pretences.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL GRANT .- General Grant and son left the Metropoliton Hotel last evening for Washington. He was present at the morning services vesterday held at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. On his return to his rooms he received a number of personal and political friends, with whom he conversed for some time on topics of general as well as of particular in-terest.

METEOROLOGICAL .- During the last week we have been kindly favored with a small apportionment of spring weather, but so unsettled and changeable that it is impossible to say what the next twelve hours may bring forth. The highest range of the barometer showed that at seven A. M. of the 14th the maximum of 30.431 degrees was reached; the minimum at seven A. M. on the 12th was 29.692 degrees; weak mean, 30.128. The thermometer on the morning of the 17th, at seven A. M. reached its maximum ing of the 17th, at seven A. M. reached its maximum of 64.70; the minimum at iour A. M. of the 13th was 24; week mean, 46.09. There was snow on the 12th, which continued for four hours and twenty-five minutes. Rain on the 14th, 15th and 16th, duration, nineteen hours and twenty-eight minutes. The polar lights were seen on the 13th, from eight until ten P. M. There was thunder on the 16th, accompanied with very mild lightning.

STUDIES IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—An adjourned

meeting of the vice principals of the male grammar schools of this city was held on Friday afternoon at school No. 35, in Thirteenth street, near Sixth ave nue. The committee appointed at the previous meet ing presented a report, consisting of resolutions to mg presented a report, consisting of resonations to be considered as instructions to the delegates who are to represent the vice principals before the Board of Education on the 27th instant. The report was accepted and discussed. The following were adopted:—

was accepied and discussed. The following were adopted:

Resolved, That the studies comprised in the highest three grades require too much labor from both teachers and pupilin hesolved, That this excessive labor arises in most part from "reviews" of previous grades, indefinite outlines, and a want of proper apportionment of studies in the grades.

Resolved, That the abolition of corporal punishment will be prejudicial to the best interests of the schools.

Messrs. Hugh, Carlisle and Kennard were then elected by ballot for represent the vice principals and support the preceding resolutions before the Board of Education. On motion a committee was appointed to report a plan of permanent organization. Messrs. Dury, Hendrickson and Carlisle were appointed as such committee.

which has done and is doing so much for the educa-tion and care of the children of those who fell in defence of the unity of the States, is not, it unfor tunately happens, without its domestic troubles. The officers, it would appear, distrust each other, The officers, it would appear, distrust each other, and even grave charges are made against the Treasurer of the Home, Mary M. Voorhies, by "Mrs. Daly the President), Mrs. Porster and Mrs. Hoyt." These ladies have published a report of their financial transactions without consulting their Treasurer; and the President, by a trick, as the Treasurer; and the President, by a trick, as the Treasurer alleges, got possession of a check for part of the money realized by the "fair and festival." Mrs. Voorhies is very direct in her expressions, and in turn has published a copy of her "Treasurer's Book," which the footings of, unless the ladies named above can disprove them, will place them in an awkward position before the subscribers to the Home and the public generally.

Typogarfitical Society.—On Saturday evening TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY .- On Saturday evening

a special meeting of this society was held for the purpose of receiving a report from Mr. Tronp, who had been delegated to proceed to Alban; to have the printing contract for the employment of seventy-five convicts in Sing Sing annulled. Mr. seventy-five convicts in Sing Sing annulled. Mr. Charies Taylor pressided. Mr. Troup stated that the bill against the proposed scheme had passed the Assembly by a majority of forty-four votes; that all the members from this city had voted in the affirmative, and that the matter was now pending before the Senate for its final determination. After some discussion Mr. Troup was empowered to return to Albany in his capacity of delegate of the society, and to stop at Sing Sing on his way to necertain the true state of affairs. He was likewise authorized to remain at Albany if necessary until the bill, if passed by the Senate, was signed by the Governor. The meeting then adjourned.

College of the Phrenecosmian Society of the College

versary of the Phrenocosmisa Society of the College of New York was held at the Academy of Music on Friday evening, and was largely attended. Dr. Web Friday evening, and was largely attended. Dr. Webster, President of the College; the Faculty, Generals Farnham and De Peyster, Colonels Farmer and Ballard, and Jackson S. Shults occupied seats on the platform. The exercises consisted of orations by undergraduate members of the society, and music by the Seventh Regiment band. General H. E. Tremsin delivered the honorary address, and made cloquent alinsions to the members of the society who had given their services toward crusoling the rebellion.

DEPARTURE OF STRAMSHIPS ON SATTEDAY,-SIX eamships for Europe left this port on Saturday. The Pennsylvania, of the National line, had 18 cabin and 66 steerage passengers and \$84,000 in specie; the St. Laurent, for Prance, 143 cabin passengers, being the largest number of first class passengers by any a causally from New York this year, and \$735,384 in

specie; the City of Paria, of the Inman line, 36 cabin and 150 steerage passengers and \$115,000 in specie; the Cuba, of the Cunard line, 12 first class passengers, and \$100,000 in specie; the Hibernia, of the Anchor line, 30 cabin and 63 steerage passengers. Numerous constwines vessels for all parts of the American continent also sailed on Saturday.

DEATH PROMA STAB WOUND.—An inquest will be held to-day at the New York Hospital by Coroner Schirmer over the remains of Nicholas Miller, a sailor, whose death was the result of a scalp wound sustained on Sunday night, 12th inst., during a row in the saloon of John Kelly, at No. 9 Catharine allp, as already reported in the Herald. The Fourth ward police arrested John Kelly, William Gordon, Henry Barry, Constantine Adams, August Pelix and John Roman at the time of the disturbance, and they were subsequently admitted to bail by Justice Dowling to await the result of the injuries sustained by shipping on board an outward bound vessel. The coroner caused the accused to be arraigned before him yesterday, and he recommitted them to the Tombs to await the result of the inquest.

Child Smothered.—Coroner Schirmer was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at 411 East Seventerday notified to hold an inquest at 411 East Seventerday.

terday notified to hold an inquest at 411 East Seventeenth street, over the remains of Anne McGuire, aged two months, whose death was the result of being overwrapped in bed by her mother.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—At half-past four

o'clock yesterday morning James Berry, one of the flagmen on the Harlem Railroad, discovered the body flagmen on the Harlem Railroad, discovered the body of Charles McCue lying in the cut at Ninety-fourth street and Fourth avenue. It appears that the deceased resided on the corner of Eighty-fifth street and Fourth avenue, and was last seen alive in the liquor saloon on the corner of Eighty-sixth street, about midnight of Saturday. It is supposed that he walked over the embankment and fell with such force on the track as to be stunned, and was subsequently run over by a passing train. An inquest will be held to-day.

held an inquest on Saturday at Bellevue Hospital over the body of Thomas Buckley, a sailor, who was stabbed on the 25th uit, by Patrick Darcey, a ship-mate, during a drunken quarrel. The only evidence in the case was the admission of the prisoner, and the jury rendered a verdict against him. The Coro-ner held him to await the action of the Grand Jury. RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—On Saturday night about half-past ten o'clock a man named Wm. Taylor

was taken from a plank floating down the East river by a Hunter's Point ferryboat. He says that he be longed to the sloop Celerity, bound from Haverstraw with a load of bricks, which was sunk during the evening in Hell Gate. He was about three hours on the plank when rescued. There were three other men on the sloop at the time she was sinking, we saved themselves by swimming ashore.

WORK OF THE POLICE.-The following are the police arrests for the past week:-Saturday, April 11, 263; Sunday, April 12, 118; Monday, April 13, 255; Tuesday, April 14, 211; Wednesday, April 16, 178; Thursday, April 16, 176; Friday, April 17, 233. Total, 1,444.

NEW TAMMANY HALL .- On Satturday, by order of the committee, preparations were made by Messrs. Fischer Brothers for casting the colossal figure of the indian chief to be placed in front of this new

tenant Governor Stewart L. Woodford will deliver a lecture on Crote and the Cretans, at Steinway Hall, on Thursday evening, April 23, for the benefit of this institution. In addition to the lecture the Seventh regiment band will perform some of Graiulia's best

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Assisting AT A Dog Fight.-Officer Richard Bole man appeared before Judge Dowling yesterday at the Tombs and deposed that about eleven o'clock on Saturday night he visited the premises 273 Water street, kept and maintained by Christopher Keyburn, alias "Kit Burns," as a liquor store; that when he obtained an entrance into the premises he discovered two dogs fighting in a pit in the rear of said premises and a number of persons present witnessing the same, but as soon as they saw him they made their escape. He, however, arrested Keyburn and Charles Barry on a charge of violating the laws against dog fighting and cruelty to animals. On this charge the magistrate held both of the accused for trial at the Special Sessions, they giving bail for their appearance in the sum of \$500 each. Tombs and deposed that about eleven o'clock on Sat-YOUTHFUL BURGLARS .- Four young men, giving

their names as John Gildersleeve, Albert Stone, Lewis Vanderberg and Arthur McMuller, were yesterday brought before Justice Ledwith, at the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of burgiary, preferred by Mr. John Dovolle, No. 646 Eighth ayenue. The house of the complainant was broken into and a quantity of carpets, bed clothing and ladies' undergarments stolen and found in possession of the accused. The prisoners were fully committed to answer.

LAYING IN TOBACCO .- Before Judge Shandley, at the Essex Market Police Court, a man, giving his name as Thomas Clarkson, was brought up yesterday on a charge of breaking into the tobacco store of Jacob Rosenhair, 226 Bowery, and stealing seventy pounds of tobacco. On the accused were found a por-tion of the tobacco and some skeleton keys. He was committed for trial in default of bail. Till Thieves.—Michael Kelly and Charles Com-misky, two boys, about tweive years old, on Satur-

day afternoon managed to rob the money drawer of Mrs. Elizabeth Gurley, who keeps a store in Third avenue, near Thirty-second street. They were sub-sequently arrested, and yestorday were taken before Judge Ledwith, at the Yorkville Police Court, and committed for trial.

AN EXPRESS WAGON APPAIR. -- Poter Trautman, of No. 64 West Twenty-ninth street, appeared before Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and entered a complaint against a man named Patrick Doran, whom he charged with defrauding him out of two express wagons of the value of \$400. It is charged that the accused called on of \$400. It is charged that the accused called on complainant and represented to him that he wanted to buy the wagons in question, and offered in payment for the same two promissory notes for the amount, and even invited Mr. Trantinan down town to show him a quantity of stock of some kind by which he intended to secure to complainant the payment of the money. The complainant did not think very highly of the security and refused to enter into any terms for the disposal of the wagons, when, it is alleged, the accused went to the wife of complainant and by making certain representations he obtained possession of the property. Though the complainant was made only yesterday morning Sergeant Burden, of the Jefferson Market Court aquad, had the prisoner before the court adjourned, and Justice Dodge committed him for further examination.

A STABBING APPRAY.—A colored man, who gives

A STABBING APPRAY .- A colored man, who gives his name as William Hedden, was arrested and brought before Justice Dodge yesterday on the charge of having stabled another man, also of the colored persuasion, who answered to the name of Smith H. Johnson. The injuries were indicted about the head and the weapon used was an ice pick. The magis-trate held the accused to answer the charge preferred

PELONIOUS ASSAULT .- Thomas Collins, of 438 West Thirty-eighth street, appeared in court yesterday morning, his face bearing the marks of a severe assault, which had been committed upon him, as he alieges, by a man named Thomas Grace. The complainant's face was cut in a most dreadful manner. Justice Dodge, on hearing the complaint, committed Grace to await the result of the injuries inflicted.

POLICE RAIDS.—Raids by the police were numerous last Saturday night, and as a consequence Jefferson Market Court was filled yesterday morning with spectators, who would have been better at church, and "friends," so called, who were drawn church, and "friends," so called, who were drawn thither to gratify their idle curlosity or to commiserate by glances or otherwise, with the unfortunates who were arraigned before the presiding magistrate, Judge Dodge. Sergeant Burden made a descent on 27 Greene street, and arrested about twenty males and females, all of whom were in court. The houses 320 West Thirty-sixth street and 221 West Thirtieth street were also pulled, and the prisoners were also brought up to the bar. The principals of these establishments were compelled to find ball to answer or were committed in default.

MISTARS IN THE NUMBER.—The account of the robbery reported in the city papers on Saturday stated the number as No. 94 Greenwich street. It should have been No. 92, as set forth in the adidavit in the case.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE .- Thomas Burnett attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning by jumping overboard at the foot of Sackett street, South Brooklyn. Officer Brannigan, of the Porty-third precinct, with the assistance of some citizens, rescued the un-nappy man and took him to his residence, No. 469 Columbia street.

THE USE OF THE BATON. -Officer McGinnis, of the Forty-third precinct, arrested a man named David O'Brien on Saturday night, in Pacific street, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. While on the way to the station house the prisoner turned upon the officer and assaulted him in such a desperate manner that he was compelled to draw his baton and use it freely. The result was that O'Brien was not only subdued, but severely injured. He had one ugly cut on his forchead, and had to be sent to the hospital.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS FROM WHISERY CONFIS CATIONS.—From the lat of October, 1867, to January
1, 1868, 210,000 gallons of dismiled spirits were
seized by the revenue officers in Brooklyn
and conducated to the government, upon
due investigation before the United States

Court, Fastern district. The total amount accruing from the sale of lilicit spirits was \$167,194. There is a large surplus yet to be sold. \$115,082 18 has been paid into the Trassury, which was the balance left after paying the expenses of the court and informers' rewards. Eighteen thousand gallons, setzed since January 1, have been condomned, and thirteen hundred gallons are now under setzure. There is a considerable quantity of property, such as stills and appurtenances, not yet disposed of.

CONVICTION OF A COUNTERPRITER.—John B Island about three months since on a charge of counterfeiting the United States currency, was convicted in the United States Court on Saturday and remanded for sentence. His confederates, Hareq, Ulrich and Cochard, have been convicted during the

CAPTURE OF A DESPERATE BURGLAR.-At an carls hour yesterday morning, officer Hopping, of the For-ty-sixth precinct, found the door of the grocery store hour yesterday morning, omcer hopping, of the Yorty-sixth precinct, found the door of the grocery store
of George Valkommer, 66 Johnson street, E. D., open,
and on looking in saw a man behind the counter, to
to whom he remarked that it was time
the place was closed. The immate responded
that he would close up immediately, and approached
the door as if he intended to do so, which threw the
officer off his guard, and the fellow ran past him
into the street and field at a furious gait. The officer
immediately started in pursuit, calling upon the
fired five shots from his revolver at him without
effect, and the chase continued until the fugitive
reached Leonard street, when he encountered officer
Sangster, who knocked him known with his looust.
He was then conveyed to the Stagg street station
house by both officers, where he gave his name as
Franklin Jones, twenty-six years of age, and his
residence Smith street, Brooklyn. On being arralgned before Justice Watter yesterday, he pleaded
guilty to the charge of burgiary, and was committed
to the Raymond street jail to await trial at the
Court of Sessions.

Kings County Surrogate Court.—The wills of
Freelove Vanderwater and Catherine E. Seely were

proved in the Surrogate's Court last week. Letters of administration were granted on the estates of Francis V. Russell, George F. Lewis, Patrick McCluskey. Mary J. Myers, Amelia Sealey and Isaac B. Reed, all of Brooklyn. The letters of guardianship were as follows:—Eliza L. Bartiett to Homer L. Bartiett, of Flatbush; of Clifford A. Smith to William J. Bedelt, of Susie Raymond and Sarati J. Raymond to Anson M. Stratton, and of George B. Gray to William M. Gray, all of Brooklyn.

SHOPLIFTING.—George Celleban. proved in the Surrogate's Court last week. Letters of

SHOPLIFTING.—George Callahan was arrested by officer Underwood, of the Forty-first precinct, on Saturday night, on a charge of attempting to stea Saturday high, on a charge of stempting to see a coat valued at \$25 from the clothing store of J. Brown, 169 Fulton street. The accused was observed to take the coat, as alleged, by H. Brown, one of the clerks, who followed him and caused his arrest. When searched at the station house, a pland woollen shawl was found in his possession, which it is supposed he had stolen. He was locked up to west executions to the control of the control o

FUNERAL OF THE LATE EX-MAYOR HALL.

Respect to the Memory of the Deceased be the Citizens of Brooklyn.

The funeral of ex-Mayor Hall, the first Mayor of

The funeral of ex-Mayor Hall, the first Mayor of Brooklyn—who for fifty years past has been identified with the growth and presperity of that city—was made the occasion of general demonstration of respect by the citizens. Long before the hour appointed for the ceremonies to commence—half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon—a large conceurse of people had congregated in front of the late residence of the deceased, No. 37 Livingston street, and country to gain admission to the house. So ranid. of people had congregated in front of the late residence of the deceased, No. 37 Livingston street, and sought to gain admission to the house. So rapid was the increase in numbers that when the sorvices commenced there could not have been less than six thousand persons on the block extending around into Court street. The remains were encased in a handsome rosewood codin, the plate on which here the inscription, "George Hall, born September 31, 1795; died April 16, 1883." The Rev. H. M. Gallaber, of the Nassau street Baptist church, officiated, and opened the services by reading a portion of the eleventic chapter of St. John, beginning at the twenty-fifth vorse, "I am the resurrection, and the life," &c. Remarks were made by the Rev. Henry W. Becener, who, standing on the door steps, addressed the assemblage for about fifteen minutes in the most eulogistic terms on the impressive occasion which brought them together to pay the last tribute of respect to their lamented fellow citizen. Upon the conclusion of the services many were permitted to take a final look upon the countenance of the deceased. Among those present were all the members of the Common Council, the heads of the city departments, Mayor Kalbfeisch, ex-Mayor Samuel Booth, Mayor John T. Hoffman, et New York; Police Commissioner Acton, Superintendent John. A. Kennedy, Inspector Folk, Judges Glibert, Lott, Troy, Thompson, District Attorney Morris, and several other prominent members of the judiciary. The pall hearers were ex-Mayors Conklin Brush, Cyrus P. Smith, Samuel Smith, Francis B. Stryker, Samuel Booth, Edward A. Lambert, Alired M. Wood, and Dr. J. S. Thorne, President of the Board of Education. In accordance with the wishes of the family there was no public parade; but Nassau Division, No. 1, and Neptuae Division, No. 3, together with the Temperance Caden, formed the line on Court street and saluted the remains as the hearse passed. The Exempt Fire Assertation were also drawn up on the route of the functial on were also drawn up on the route of t

The funeral of General Cerrit H. Striker, a brief review of whose life was published in the HERALDON the morning subsequent to the day of his death, took place on Saturday alternoon from his late residence on the Striker estate, bordering on Striker's Bay, North river, and near to Fifty-third street. General Striker was among the last of the old Knickerbookers, with all of whom he was intimately acquainted, and with many related by consanguincous ties. Repre-sentatives from the few families yet remaining of the gentle race which a century since ruled the Island of Munhattan and were the lords of its soil were in the cortoge, as also were many citizens and nearly all the communicants of Dr. Hutton's church, of which deceased was a member for many years.

THE LATE GEORGE UNDERHILL.

One of the oldest members in this city of the Society of Friends, popularly called Quakers, George Under hill, aged seventy, was gathered to his fathers en Saturday afternoon. The funeral services, plain, solemn and simple, were conducted after the manner of the drnomination of which deceased had been a life-long member, at his late residence, 135 East Thirty-flith street. George Underhill was among our oldest and most respected merchants.

NEWS ITEMS.

William Aiken, of Newton, Mass., a patient at the lunatic asylum in Worcester, while waiking out with his attendant on Saturday morning, broke away from him and threw himself under a passing freight

train and was instantly killed.

The steamer St. Patrick, lying on the Arkanase shore, opposite Memphis, was burned on Saturday morning to the water's edge. Her machinery was aved in a damaged condition. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. The boot was cowned by Mike Pyne, of Memphis, and was valued at \$35,000. She was insured at Howe's agency, in St. Louis, for \$22,000.

The building in Chicago known as North Market Hail was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Keaman & Portman occupied the upper floor as a blillard manufactory. Their loss is about \$15,000; insured. The building was owned by the city. Loss \$5,000, partly insured.

A fire in Belleville, Canada, on Saturday morning

A fire in Belleville, Canada, on Saturday morning lestroyed eight small stores. Loss \$30,000. The Burgess bridge across the Walloonesac river, on the Troy and Burlington Railroad, near Rutland, Vt., was entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon, thus temporarily breaking the connection recently made between the Troy and Boston and the Bennington and Rutland Railroads.

The Mississippi steamer General Palmer was nearly destroyed by fire at St. Louis Friday night. The toss is estimated at \$15,006. Insured for \$10,000 in the Piremen's and Boatmen's National office, Clarimati.

The ship Albert Gallatin was struck by lightning and burned in the lower bay at Mobile on Friday morning. She had on board 3,100 bales of cotton, which were destroyed. The loss is nearly haf a million dollars. The cargo was principally insured in Liverpool. After all hopes of saving the vessel had been abandoned she was scuttled and the hull sank in three fathoms of water. The British bark Tolla was burned in Mobile bay on Saturday, with 1,004 bales of cotton on board.

Tolia was barned in Mobile bay on Saturday, with 1,004 baies of cotton on board.

Mr. R. Randolph, editor of the Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Monitor, recently had a difficulty with a negro in Tuscaloosa county, in which he cut the negro with a knife. Mr. Randolph, learning that his arrest had been ordered by the military, went at once to Montagonery, reaching there on Friday high, when he immediately reported to General Shepherd. He was told to report on Saturday morning at ten o'clock, which he did. General Shepherd then informed him that he must be committed to the military prison, without the benefit of bail. General Shepherd further remarked that in all cases of military arrests the parties would be committed to a military prison, there to remain until discharged by a military commission. Mr. Randolph was promised a speedy investigation by military commission.

Holly wood, one of the feather weight prize fighters, was again taken before Judge Murdock, in Cincianati, on Saturday, and upon his promise to leave the State and not engage in the prize fight the ball was reduced to \$3,000, which he precured, and was set allberty. Keating, the opponent of Holly wood, was brought before the court in the afternoon, and the prosecuting attorney stated that he had additional evidence that the parties intended to fight. The Judge fixed Keating's ball at \$10,000, which he could not give, and he is still in jail. His case will come up again on Monday.